

THE CIMARRON NEWS AND PRESS

NOTE—The type used in this heading is from the old plant of the Cimarron News and Press and was used for a heading for the paper in the seventies.

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NO. 14

Annual Report of the Cattle Sanitary Board

Secretary Barnes Issues a Most Comprehensive Statement of Business of the Board for the Past Year

PRICES ARE HIGHER AND INDUSTRY PROSPEROUS

Cattle Shipments Show Loss Account of Shortage of Cars—Hide Industry Increases—Horses Show an Improvement

The annual report of the New Mexico cattle sanitary board, prepared by Secretary Will C. Barnes, is now being distributed from the secretary's office in East Las Vegas. The report is complete, thorough and of deep interest to every cattle man and to the whole territory, since it deals with the territory's wealthiest industry. The report is in part as follows:

The shipments of cattle for the year 1906 have been much less than during the previous year. In 1905 we shipped 203,159 head of cattle, while in 1906, 165,597 head went out, a falling off of about 38,000 head. A part of this shortage can be accounted for by the unprecedented shortage of cars which has delayed and prevented many large shipments this fall.

Horses. Shipments of horses amounted to 16,996 head, an increase of 1,600 head over 1905. The range horses of the territory have been pretty well cleaned up and in many portions they are practically all shipped out. This demand for horses has been a great boon to the stock growers.

Hides. The number of hides inspected in 1906 was 49,877, an increase of some 10,000 over 1905. The year just closed has seen an extraordinary rise in hide values. Dry flint hides have for years sold for 12 to 14 cents per pound, but today they are eagerly sought by the hide buyers at 22 to 24 cents, which makes a hide worth around \$6. During the past year the hide buyers have taken to salting all green butcher hides instead of drying them.

An average hide will weigh 25 pounds while green; salted it weighs 75 pounds. The present price of green salted hides is 9 1/2 cents per pound, which makes them bring more than dry hides.

Health of Animals. During the past year the fight against the mange on our range has been kept up with more or less success.

In Union county the board made an attempt to stamp out the disease on the ranges by having a competent veterinarian with the round-up wagons during the various round-ups. The owner of the F. D. Wight Cattle company, one of the largest outfits in northern Union county, agreed to carry the veterinarian with their wagon and cut out and dip all animals which in his opinion showed signs of mange.

Dr. L. H. Cravens was employed at this work from July 1 to December 1, with most excellent results. About one thousand head were cut out and

dipped during the season; and as the work covered a large portion of the county we feel that it was a very satisfactory test of the plan.

The cattle were cut from day to day and carried along under herd until enough were on hand to warrant sending them to be dipped. This was the plan adopted, and no matter whose brand the animal wore, it was dipped with the rest at no cost to the owner.

Dr. Craven believes the plan an excellent one and that by following it up for two seasons the disease would be practically stamped out.

Glanders. The case of glanders in Colfax county which was in quarantine at the time of the last annual report, caused the board considerable expense and trouble.

Originally but one horse showed signs of the disease; two others later on developed it, and all three were held in close quarantine until the owner finally killed them. A close watch was kept of the other exposed horses, some thirty in all, and by means of the Mallein test six head were found to be affected. At the request of the owners a council of three veterinarians was held at the expense of the owners to determine whether the territorial veterinarian's finding was correct. The judgment of the assembled veterinarians was that our veterinarian was fully justified in his diagnosis. On this showing the owners of six horses—all valuable animals—gave up the fight and allowed the animals to be killed.

Number of Cattle. Based on tax returns in the office of the traveling auditor and on estimates from personal knowledge and other sources, there is in the territory in round numbers about 1,000,000 head of cattle of all ages. Calves, Eddy and Grant counties lead with 100,000 each. Oio Arriba county returns only 742 head of cattle for taxation, but as there are over 1,200 brands on record on our books to citizens of that county and the shipments of cattle during 1906 from one station in the county alone—Chama—amounted to 2,324 head, there must be something radically wrong with the methods of assessment up that way.

New Mexico now has on her brand books 25,500 separate and distinct brands owned by about 18,000 different persons or corporations, and we are receiving new applications at the rate of almost 200 a month. The state of Colorado has but 23,000; Arizona 6,000.

Trinidad, Colo., April 6.—United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana, while on a tour of inspection of his coal properties twenty miles west of Trinidad yesterday afternoon met with an accident which confined him to his bed in his private car today.

When crossing the river near here his carriage broke through the ice and upset, plunging the senator into the icy waters of the stream. He was rescued by other members of the party just as he was being washed

BISON HERD TO BE OWNED BY CANADA

Denver, April 5.—Howard Eaton of Wolf, Mont., the famous guide and personal friend of President Roosevelt, announced here today that he had received information that the herd of between 40 and 500 bison, owned by Michel Pablo and now at the Flathead reservation, thirty-five miles west of Missoula, Mont., is about to pass into possession of the Canadian government, to which Pablo has given an option for the purchase of the animals. Some time ago Mr. Eaton secured an option on the herd at a valuation of \$300 a head and presented it to the United States government. President Roosevelt was desirous of preserving to the United States the herd, comprising one-half of all the bison surviving in this country.

News Items From Springer Stockman

Dr. S. Locke, the Springer dentist, is at Roy this week.

Dr. Hopkins went up to Maxwell City on a visit Tuesday.

A. L. Harmon went down to Las Vegas Tuesday on business.

Dr. C. Lefforge went out east professionally the first of the week.

Farmers haven't got much time to loaf around. The busy season with them has begun.

The board of county commissioners have been in regular quarterly session this week.

The overcoat came in as a comfortable companion Wednesday as well as the heating stove.

Owing to the cold spell of weather this week considerable fear is felt over the fruit crop.

A representative of the Rocky Mountain News was doing some business in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. R. Dillon came down from her home at Raton Wednesday on account of the illness of her daughter, Miss Mamie.

Mrs. Carl Brown went to Dawson last Saturday where she opened up a boarding house Monday, her children following her later.

After a long absent spell covering a number of weeks, H. H. Hankins was in the city Wednesday from his home at Ute Creek.

Thursday a regular old norther blew up in the morning and continued until late in the afternoon. The air was unusually cold.

Deputy Sheriff Wright has been kept quite busy during the past two weeks on account of the present session of the district court.

Frank A. Roy and A. S. Bushkevitz, prominent citizens of Roy, were in the city Thursday, leaving for their home yesterday morning.

Julius Appel, E. M. Keenan and W. L. Sever were called to Raton Monday to testify before the grand jury. The boys returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. L. F. Warder, after a visit of three months in the city, with her children and grandchildren, left for her home at Golondrinas, Mora county, last Saturday.

Miss Mamie Dillon has been very sick this week and her many friends and relatives were considerably alarmed about her. She is about the same as she has been for several days.

Mrs. N. Harms, who has been attending the Trinidad Business college for several months, came down the first of the week on business and for a short visit with friends here and at Col. Ar.

Some improvements this week in

MAYOR-ELECT BUSSE TOOK THE OATH.

Chicago, April 6.—Frederick A. Busse took the oath today as mayor of Chicago. He will be inaugurated April 15th.

Engine 1208, Engineer Norman, came east Saturday with a train made up of several baggage cars, which were loaded with silk for New York. The silk is from the Indies, and came by way of San Francisco. The train was running as first No. 4.

Mr. Sperry the Raton automobile man, drove a machine from Raton to Cimarron Monday afternoon in two hours and seventeen minutes. With Mr. Sperry were Mr. Shomberg, president of the Cimarron & Northwestern, and Grant Frankenberg, of the Continental Timber Co.

the way of some needed street crossings in the business section of town. Our enterprising citizen, M. M. Salazar, must be given credit for pushing the work.

Miss Beatrice Hewitt, sister of Mrs. J. H. Shanks, who is a teacher in the schools of Trinidad, was in the city a few days with her sister and family during the last illness of their baby boy. Also another sister, Mrs. Simmons, of Forest City, Missouri, is at the Shanks home.

Dr. Carl Lefforge, who has been a resident of Springer three and one-half years, expects to leave in about a week for Frederick, Oklahoma, where he will make his home and engage in the practice of medicine. We all regret very much to lose the doctor, but the best thing we can do is wish him success in his new home.

To Increase Water Supply.

The Santa Fe company will begin soon the work of laying a six-inch pipe line from the Springer lake to the city, the present pipe being too small to supply their demand for water. Material for the work is being brought in. The length of the line will be about five miles.

The Swastika Club.

On Friday, March 29, 1907, the Swastika club met with Mrs. H. C. Abbott, Mrs. Abbott, president, presiding. Members present were Mesdames Alldredge, Hortenstein, Cole and Miss Gehring. A number of guests were present. Two new members were received, Mesdames Locke and Crocker. A pleasant time was had by all guessing "Hidden Cities" after which the hostess served a dainty lunch, the table being beautifully decorated for Easter, each guest receiving an "Easter souvenir."

CARD OF THANKS.

Springfield, Mo., March 30, 1907. Raton Range:

We desire on behalf of the family to thank the members of the F. O. E. No. 189, Raton, N. M., for the many kindnesses extended during the sickness and death of our beloved son, husband and brother, W. D. Emerson.

Their kindnesses and help to their fellow brother was of the very highest order, fully above expectancy and worthy the commendation it so richly deserves. God will surely prosper them.

Mrs. M. Gilbreth is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alice O'Brien, in Dawson. Mrs. Gilbreth has been visiting her daughter, Miss Susie Gilbreth, who is principal of Santa Fe school in Trinidad, and her sister, Mrs. Conroy, who is in a hospital there, before going to Dawson.

Tremendous Development In New Mexico Agriculture

Interesting and Instructive Talk by Man Who Has Made a Life Study of Scientific Soil Culture in New Mexico

COLFAX COUNTY IS WELL TO THE FRONT IN SCIENTIFIC FARMING

Irrigation System and the Conservation of Moisture by "Dry Farming" Rapidly Bringing This County Into Prominence

Professor Garcia, who is now in active charge of the experiment station at the college. Professor Tinsley, for the past three months has been visiting the farming communities of the entire territory organizing farmers' institutes, which are expected to and undoubtedly will have a marked influence on the advancement of scientific farming in New Mexico.

"To the man who has been familiar with farming conditions in New Mexico during the past ten years and who is familiar with them at the present time, the tremendous development now going on in all sections is an undying marvel," said Professor Tinsley to the Morning Journal. "I have been in practically every farming community in the territory within the past few months, and I have seen this development with my own eyes and know just how far-reaching it is. New Mexico is going to be an agricultural country. Farming will be its leading industry and it will not be a great while now until the tilling of the soil takes its place at the head of our wealth producing activities. The people of this territory are just beginning to realize what can be done with a little land and a little water. The growing demand for homes has driven thousands of farmers into New Mexico from the states and these farmers have found out for themselves that the soil is rich, and that water is to be had, if not enough for one crop, then enough for some other crop. The land is being taken up. The boom in farming is not confined to any one section. It is as marked in the San Juan valley as it is in the Pecos. It is to be seen in Colfax county and in the Rio Grande valley from end to end. Even in Taos county, where, according to the general impression, nothing can be produced, literally thousands of acres will shortly have been reclaimed and brought into active production. It has been discovered and the farmers have come to know that it does not take an enormous quantity of water to raise crops in New Mexico. They are learning what scientific methods and a thorough understanding of soils will do for them, and there is more and more of practical application of scientific principles.

"I have but just come from Maxwell City, in northern New Mexico, where one of the biggest farming enterprises ever instituted in New Mexico is being put under way on land which until a year ago was deemed

fit for nothing but grazing. It is but one of the many similar cases and the end is not yet. The fact is that the development of the agricultural resources of this territory has just begun. This development is going on until New Mexico will be one of the richest of the agricultural states.

"I am a firm believer in the possibilities of dry farming. The more one studies these possibilities the more firmly is one convinced that they are real and that they will bring material and satisfactory results. Dry farming, however, is not a homesteader's proposition. It is not an undertaking to be attempted on a small scale. The man who attempts dry farming on 100 acres, with nothing to support himself and his family is going to have trouble for there will be years in New Mexico when the average rainfall necessary will not be had. But upon an extensive scale, under scientific methods, dry farming is going to succeed.

"There are one or two sections of New Mexico where the dry farming possibilities have been overestimated. The lean year has not yet come, but it will come, undoubtedly and to the dry farmer who is not prepared for it, there will come suffering and possible disaster. In these sections which I refer to the water under ground has not been developed and all is dependent on the rainfall. The conservative farmer will develop his underground water and take the rainfall for what it is worth. This, of course, will take time. There will be years of light rains when there will be suffering. Possibly some farmers will become discouraged and will give up the effort. But they or others will come back to the land and next time they will be better prepared. It will be the same in some of these sections as it was in western Kansas, where the farming industry is now firmly established.

"But generally in the farming districts water is to be had, and where a year or two ago there seemed no possibility of a water supply, water is now being developed. The hunger for land will bring about the development of the water supply.

"Cattle feeding and sheep feeding have not yet been developed in this territory. Hog feeding remains to be developed. All three will eventually grow into great independent industries. The more one studies the possibilities of the soil in New Mexico, the more enthusiastically one is convinced of the territory's great future."

Stranger Found Dead in His Room

From the Raton Range.

A sad case occurred Friday morning when an elderly man named G. W. Lynch fell dead in his room at the Southern hotel. He was a stranger. A man named Charles Wilson had known him three days, but knows nothing of the life or friends of Mr. Lynch. The coroner's jury found that "deceased came to his death by reason of natural causes, probably superinduced by organic heart trouble."

Fugate & Fry were the undertakers and the body was buried at the expense of the county today.

The jury in the case was Charles M. Bayne, justice of the peace; John Davis, Judson Bunn, H. E. Jones, T. G. Gregory, Jack Guy, R. Clin.

E. A. Fisher, assistant consulting engineer on the Swastika, rode over the line of the Cimarron & Northwestern up as far as the first camp, on Tuesday.